UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/758
S/24913
7 December 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 69
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 4 December 1992 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to circulate herewith the text of a tripartite declaration issued by our three Governments on 27 November 1992, the anniversary of the tripartite declaration on terrorism following the investigation into the bombings of flights Pan Am 103 and UTA 772 (A/46/828-S/23309).

We should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 69, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jean-Bernard MERIMEE
Permanent Representative of
France to the United Nations

(Signed) D. H. A. HANNAY
Permanent Representative of
the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland
to the United Nations

(Signed) Edward J. PERKINS
Permanent Representative of
the United States of America
to the United Nations

ANNEX

Declaration of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America on Libyan terrorism

(27 November 1992)

One year ago today, the United States, France and the United Kingdom declared that, "following the investigations into the bombing of Pan Am 103 and UTA 772, the three States have presented specific demands to Libyan authorities related to the judicial procedures that are under way. They require that Libya comply with all these demands, and in addition, that Libya commit itself concretely and definitively to cease all forms of terrorist action and all assistance to terrorist groups. Libya must promptly, by concrete actions, prove its renunciation of terrorism".

On 21 January 1992, the United Nations Security Council, in resolution 731, deplored Libya's failure to respond positively and called upon it to do so immediately. On 31 March 1992, the United Nations Security Council, in resolution 748, expressed its deep concern that Libya still had not fully complied with resolution 731 and imposed mandatory sanctions upon Libya to persuade it to comply. These sanctions entered into force on 15 April 1992.

Today, the United States, France and the United Kingdom condemn Libya's failure to comply with the requirements of the United Nations Security Council. The Libyan Government continues its attempt to escape its international obligations through equivocation and delay. By its evasion, Libya continues to flout international law.

On this anniversary, the three States strongly reaffirm their single objective with respect to Libya: prompt, complete and unequivocal compliance with the terms of United Nations Security Council resolutions 731 and 748. Justice for all 441 victims of the Pan Am 103 and UTA 772 bombings, and international peace and security, which is threatened by Libya's support of terrorism, require no less.

Accordingly, the United States, France and the United Kingdom are determined to intensify their efforts, in close cooperation with the United Nations Secretary-General, to make the sanctions adopted by the United Nations Security Council in March yet more effective. They call upon the Government of Libya to end its defiance of the international community. Libya's continued failure to fulfil its international obligations will only result in furthering its isolation from the world community. The United States, France and the United Kingdom, together with all members of the international community, will continue closely to monitor Libya's actions. The Government of Libya is greatly mistaken if it doubts their resolve.